## Amendments to the Claims:

cylinders.

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

injection amount control means for changing a fuel injection amount from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to either an increased amount or a decreased amount;

computation means for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount is changed by the injection amount control means; means; and

output means for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the computation means as an index value that indicates the degree of intake air amount variations among the cylinders. cylinders;

amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means changes the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and judgment means, which, when comparing the change to the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the

2. (Currently Amended) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 1, further comprising: wherein:

the comparison means for comparing a compares the predetermined reference value with the amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means

increases the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; operation, and

the judgment means, which, when the amount of the change is greater than the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the intake air amount variations among the cylinders.

3. (Currently Amended) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 1, further comprising: wherein:

the comparison means for comparing a compares the predetermined reference value with the amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means decreases the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; operation, and

the judgment means, which, when the amount of the change is smaller than the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the intake air amount variations among the cylinders.

- 4. (Original) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 1, wherein the injection amount control means periodically increases or decreases the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation by a predetermined amount; and wherein the computation means extracts a change component having the same frequency as a fuel injection amount change frequency from a torque or rotation speed change, and determines the amplitude of the extracted change component as the amount of the change.
- 5. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting the intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

injection amount control means for changing a fuel injection amount for a particular one of the cylinders from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to either an increased amount or a decreased amount;

computation means for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder is changed by the injection amount control means; means; and

output means for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the computation means as an index value that indicates the degree of intake air amount variation in the particular-cylinder; cylinder;

amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means changes the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and judgment means, which, when comparing the change to the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the cylinders.

6. (Currently Amended) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 5, further comprising: wherein:

the comparison means for comparing a compares the predetermined reference value with the amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means increases the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and

the judgment means, which, when the amount of the change is greater than the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by an undue increase in the intake air amount in the particular cylinder.

7. (Currently Amended) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 5, further comprising: wherein:

the comparison means for comparing a compares the predetermined reference value with the amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means decreases the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and

the judgment means, which, when the amount of the change is smaller than the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by an undue decrease in the intake air amount in the particular cylinder.

- 8. (Original) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 5, wherein the injection amount control means periodically increases or decreases the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation by a predetermined amount; and wherein the computation means extracts a change component having the same frequency as a fuel injection amount change frequency for the particular cylinder from a torque or rotation speed change, and determines the amplitude of the extracted change component as the amount of the change.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting the intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

injection amount control means for changing a fuel injection amount from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to either an increased amount or a decreased amount;

computation means for determining, on an individual cylinder basis, the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount is changed by the injection amount control means; means; and

10. (Currently Amended) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 9, further comprising: wherein:

the comparison means for comparing, compares, on an individual cylinder basis, a the predetermined reference value with the amount of the change that occurs when the injection amount control means increases the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and

the judgment means, which, when the amount of the change is greater than the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by an undue increase in the intake air amount in an individual cylinder.

11. (Currently Amended) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 9, further comprising: wherein:

the comparison means for comparing, compares, on an individual cylinder basis, a the predetermined reference value with the amount of the change that occurs when the injection amount control means decreases the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and

the judgment means, which, when the amount of the change is smaller than the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by an undue decrease in the intake air amount in an individual cylinder.

- 12. (Original) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 9, wherein the injection amount control means periodically increases or decreases the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation by a predetermined amount; and wherein the computation means extracts a change component having the same frequency as a fuel injection amount change frequency from a torque or rotation speed change sampled on an individual cylinder basis, and determines the amplitude of the extracted change component as the amount of the change in an individual cylinder.
- 13. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting the intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

first injection amount control means for changing the fuel injection amount for a particular one of the cylinders from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to an increased amount;

first computation means for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder is changed by the first injection amount control means;

second injection amount control means, which, when the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the first computation means is not greater than a predetermined reference value, decreases the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation;

second computation means for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder is changed by the second injection amount control means; means; and

output means for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the first computation means and the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the second computation means as index values that indicate the degree of intake air amount variation in the particular-eylinder. cylinder;

comparison means for comparing a predetermined reference value with the amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control means changes the fuel injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and judgment means, which, when comparing the change to the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the cylinders.

- 14. (Original) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 4, wherein the injection amount control means periodically changes the fuel injection amount at a frequency outside the range of human perception.
- 15. (Original) The intake air amount variation detector according to claim 1, further comprising:

conversion means for converting the intake air amount variations among the cylinders to intake valve operating angle variations among the cylinders and/or intake valve lift amount variations among the cylinders.

16. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

an injection amount control unit for changing a fuel injection amount from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to either an increased amount or a decreased amount;

a computation unit for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount is changed by the injection amount control unit;unit; and

an output unit for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the computation <u>unitu-unit</u> as an index value that indicates the degree of intake air amount variations among the <u>cylinders</u>: <u>cylinders</u>;

a comparison unit for comparing a predetermined reference value with the

amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control unit changes the fuel

injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and

a judgment unit, which, when comparing the change to the reference value,

judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the

cylinders.

17. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting the intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

an injection amount control unit for changing a fuel injection amount for a particular one of the cylinders from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to either an increased amount or a decreased amount;

a computation unit for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder is changed by the injection amount control <u>unit;unit; and</u>

an output unit for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount
determined by the computation unit as an index value that indicates the degree of intake air
amount variation in the particular-cylinder. cylinder;
a comparison unit for comparing a predetermined reference value with the
amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control unit changes the fuel
injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and
a judgment unit, which, when comparing the change to the reference value,
judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the
cylinders.
18. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting the
intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion
engine, the device comprising:
an injection amount control unit for changing a fuel injection amount from an
injection amount for stoichiometric operation to either an increased amount or a decreased
amount;
a computation unit for determining, on an individual cylinder basis, the
amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount is
changed by the injection amount control unit;unit; and
an output unit for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount
determined by the computation unit as an index value that indicates the degree of intake air
amount variation in an individual cylinder; cylinder;
a comparison means for comparing a predetermined reference value with the
amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control unit changes the fuel
injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and

a judgment unit, which, when comparing the change to the reference value, judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the cylinders.

19. (Currently Amended) An intake air amount variation detector for detecting the intake air amount variations among cylinders of a multiple-cylinder internal combustion engine, the device comprising:

a first injection amount control unit for changing the fuel injection amount for a particular one of the cylinders from an injection amount for stoichiometric operation to an increased amount;

a first computation unit for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder is changed by the first injection amount control unit;

a second injection amount control unit, which, when the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the first computation unit is not greater than a predetermined reference value, decreases the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation;

a second computation unit for determining the amount of a torque or rotation speed change that occurs when the fuel injection amount for the particular cylinder is changed by the second injection amount control <u>unit;unit; and</u>

an output unit for outputting the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the first computation unit and the torque or rotation speed change amount determined by the second computation unit as index values that indicate the degree of intake air amount variation in the particular-cylinder; cylinder;

a comparison unit for comparing a predetermined reference value with the
amount of a change that occurs when the injection amount control unit changes the fuel
injection amount from the injection amount for stoichiometric operation; and
a judgment unit, which, when comparing the change to the reference value,
judges that a permissible level is exceeded by the air intake amount variations among the
cylinders.